

A NEW SPECIES OF THE FAMILY TELEMIDAE (ARACHNIDA, ARANEAE) FROM XISHUANGBANNA RAINFOREST, CHINA

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Abstract A new species, *Seychellia xinpingi* sp. nov., collected from rainforest of Xishuangbanna National Natural Reserve, Yunnan, China, is described and illustrated. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing. (IZCAS)

Key words Taxonomy, telemid, new species, rainforest, Yunnan.

1 Introduction

Telemids are minute (usually < 2 mm), three-clawed, ecribellate and haplogyne spiders (Tong & Li, 2008). The family is similar to Ochyroceratidae and Leptonetidae but can be distinguished by the presence of a transversely sclerotized zigzag ridge that arising anterodorsally on the pedicel. Although a small family with 7 genera and 26 species (Platnick, 2008), Telemidae are widely distributed from tropical Africa, Europe, East Asia, Southeast Asia to North and Central America (Brignoli, 1977). They are usually found under rocks bed, in leaf litter, and especially abundant in caves (Song et al., 1999).

In the current paper, a new *Seychellia* species is reported based on materials collected from Xishuangbanna rainforest, Yunnan, China.

2 Materials and Methods

The specimens used in this study are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IZCAS), Beijing, China. All specimens were examined and measured using an SZX12-Olympus stereomicroscope. Further details are studied under an Olympus BX51 compound microscope. All illustrations have been made using a drawing instrument attached to Olympus BX51 compound microscope, and then inked on ink jet plotter paper. The genitalia were examined and illustrated after they were dissected from the spiders' bodies. Vulvae of female were removed and treated in lactic acid before illustration. Left palpi of male spiders were illustrated. Type specimens were reserved in 80% ethanol solution. All measurements are made under an Olympus BX51 compound microscope and given in millimeters. Only holotype and a paratype are used in measurements. Leg measurements are shown as: total length (femur, patella, tibia, metatarsus, tarsus).

3 Taxonomy

Seychellia xinpingi sp. nov. (Figs. 1-9)

Type material. Male holotype from primary tropical seasonal rainforest (21°57' N, 101°11' E), Menglun Town, Mengla County, Xishuangbanna National Natural Reserve, Yunnan Province, China, May-July 2005, collected by ZHENG Guo. Paratypes: 41 males and 86 females, same data as holotype; paratypes: 19 males and 26 females, secondary tropical seasonal moist forest (21°54' N, 101°16' E), Menglun Nature Reserve, Mengla County, Xishuangbanna, Yunnan, China, same date and collector as in holotype.

Etymology. The new species is named in honor of Dr WANG Xin-Ping (University of Florida, USA) for his work on Chinese spiders; noun in genitive case.

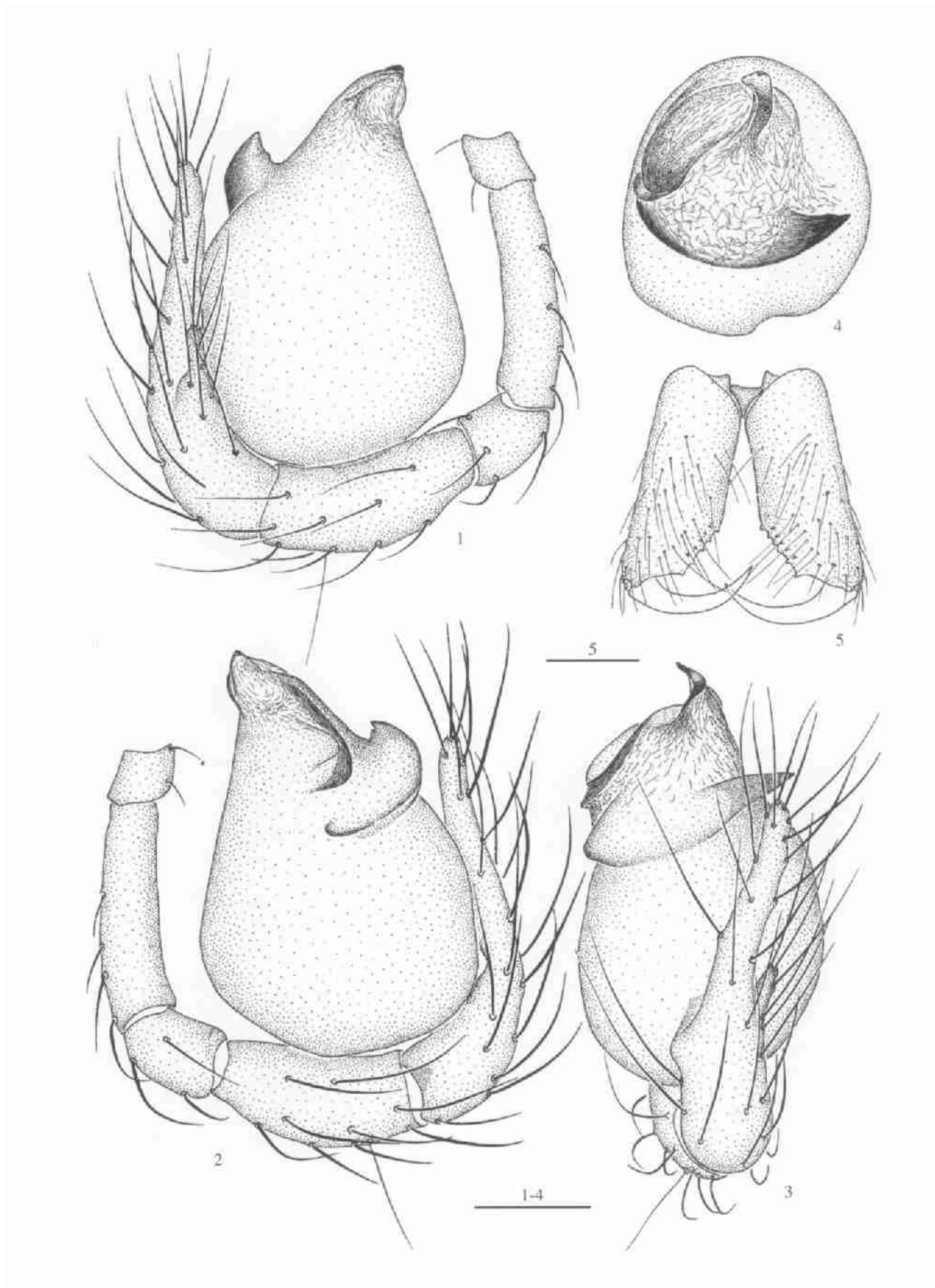
Diagnosis. The new species is similar to *Seychellia wiljoi* Saaristo, 1978, but can be distinguished by the more "complex" copulatory organ in male palp (with a crescent sclerotized conductor on the frontal surface of the bulb and a non-forked, horny embolus), the presence of an erect, club-shaped spermatheca that arising from a long, sclerotized basal plate, the presence of darkish, modified pattern on the carapace.

Description. Male (holotype). Total length 1.14. Carapace 0.46 long, 0.42 wide. Clypeus 0.12 high. Sternum 0.26 long, 0.28 wide. Abdomen 0.54 long, 0.46 wide, 0.70 high. Carapace pale brown-yellow, pear-shaped, with modified net-shaped pattern, lateral margin brownish, with a central large nut-brown area mixed with blurry radial striae. A pair of small spots behind ocular area. Six eyes with black base. Chelicerae yellow brown, fang furrow with six promarginal teeth and five triangular retromarginal denticles (Fig. 5); eleven plumose hairs along cheliceral promargin. Endites, labium and sternum nigger-brown. Legs yellow. Each distal patella and middle tibia of legs bears a dorsal spine.

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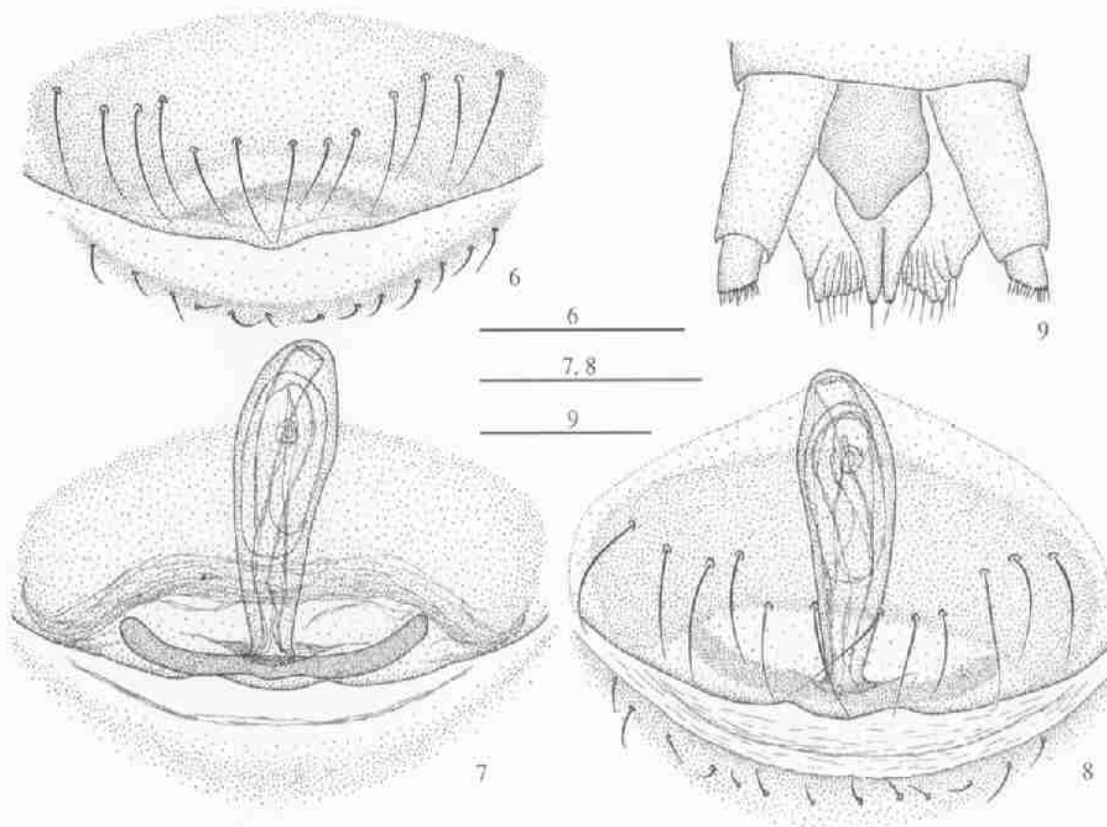
Figs. 1-5. *Seychellia xinpingi* sp. nov., holotype male. 1. Left palp, prolateral view. 2. Same, retrolateral view. 3. Same, anterior view. 4. Palpal bulb, apical view. 5. Chelicerae, posterior view. Scale bars = 0.1 mm.

Leg measurements : 2.40 (0.70, 0.16, 0.68, 0.48, 0.38) ; 2.16 (0.64, 0.14, 0.60, 0.44, 0.34) ; 1.67 (0.56, 0.11, 0.40, 0.34, 0.26) ; 2.07 (0.60, 0.13, 0.58, 0.46, 0.30) . Leg formula : - - - . Dorsal abdomen blue, egg-shaped, with darkish pigmentation, ventral abdomen pale color at median area.

Palp relatively large (Figs. 1-4) ; femur 2.2 times patellar length ; tibia about 2 times patellar length, with a dorsal trichobothrium near one third of its distal end ; tarsus with proximal swollen, narrow distal end, and a prolateral cymbial apophysis. Palpal bulb coniform. Conductor horn-shaped, sclerotized, attaches with

anterior surface of bulb. Embolic apophysis tiny, horn-shaped, vertical with conductor, basally crinkled and distally curved.

Female (paratype). Total length 1.16. Carapace 0.48 long, 0.44 wide. Clypeus 0.12 high. Sternum 0.29 long, 0.28 wide. Abdomen 0.64 long, 0.60 wide, Abdomen 0.74 high. Same coloration and ornaments as in male. Leg measurements : 2.55 (0.74, 0.15, 0.73, 0.52, 0.41) ; 2.34 (0.70, 0.14, 0.66, 0.48, 0.36) ; 1.68 (0.50, 0.12, 0.44, 0.34, 0.28) ; 2.25 (0.68, 0.14, 0.62, 0.45, 0.36) . Leg formula : - - - . Colulus elongate pentagon, blackish ; spinnerets pale yellow (Fig. 9) .



Figs. 6-9. *Seychellia xinpingi* sp. nov., paratype female. 6. Epigynial area, ventral view. 7. Cleared epigynum and spermatheca, dorsal view. 8. Same, ventral view. 9. Colulus and spinnerets, ventral view. Scale bars = 0.1 mm.

Genital area weakly sclerotized (Figs. 6-8), a row of long hairs on epigynial shield, another row of short hairs arising below epigastric furrow. Two recurved small notches near lip at epigynial shield posteromargin. Spermatheca club-shaped, translucent, distally swollen and proximally narrowed, with base situated on a bar-shaped, strongly sclerotized basal plate.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality.

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西双版纳热带雨林泰莱蛛科一新种记述（蛛形纲，蜘蛛目）

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摘 要 描述了采自云南西双版纳热带雨林的塞莱蛛属 1 新种：新平塞莱蛛 *Seychellia xinpingi* sp. nov.。模式标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所。

新平塞莱蛛，新种 *Seychellia xinpingi* sp. nov. (图 1~9)
正模 ，副模：60 ，112 ,云南省西双版纳国家自然保护区勐仑保护区原生热带季雨林，2005-05-07，郑国采集。

关键词 分类学，泰莱蛛，新种，雨林，云南。
中图分类号 Q959.226

新种与威约塞莱蛛 *Seychellia wiljoi* Saaristo, 1978 相近，但有以下区别：螯肢具 6 前齿 5 后齿；插入器短且呈弯角状，末梢不分叉；引导器呈月牙状，角质化明显，远端三角状游离，中部横向贴生于触肢球前表面；纳精囊棒状直立，基于一条形角质基板上；头胸甲具 1 棕色斑，放射沟可见，网格修饰。

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